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and students of the problem. The book contains outlines of programs and suggestions of the way in which a center of this sort can carry on its work. The introductory chapters give an explanation of the meaning of the community-center movement and some account of the spread of this movement through the country.

The form of treatment is very concrete and practical. The book is a useful supplement to the articles which have been written on this subject and the reports which have appeared in various quarters showing how the experiment is carried out in different localities. Bibliographies are attached to each of the chapters so that the literature on the subject will be easily accessible to the reader.

Education of foreigners.—A very practical study of a problem in Americanization is contained in a bulletin¹ published by the Bureau of Education. Passaic, New Jersey, is a city predominantly made up of foreigners. The facts are that 27 per cent of the male population are native born, 20 per cent are naturalized American citizens, and 53 per cent are foreign born and of voting age but not naturalized. These figures give some idea of the problem that confronts the city.

It is perfectly evident from these figures that whatever is to be accomplished must be done through some form of adult education. Furthermore, this adult education must be given at hours which will be available in connection with the work of the factories in which these men are employed, and it must be organized in a form that will attract their interest and be wholly different in character from the kind of work that is given in the schools to children.

The report calls attention to the fact that it is quite impossible to meet this situation by putting teachers who have worked all day in public schools into night schools where they give the last of their energies to this very difficult and serious undertaking. The report therefore recommends that there be organized a separate department of adult education with a staff and advisory council of its own and that this department develop courses for afternoon and evening especially adapted to the training of this great community of foreigners. Especial emphasis is laid on the desirability of preparing teachers of the different nationalities to deal with the people of those nationalities.

Survey of Memphis, Tennessee.—The various parts of the survey of Memphis, Tennessee,² prepared by the Bureau of Education are appearing. Part IV deals with science; Part V, with music; Part VI, with industrial arts, home economics, and gardening; and Part VII, with health work. The survey was referred to in the March issue of the *Elementary School Journal* which dealt with the summary of the whole survey.

Vocational education.—The vice-chairman of the Federal Board for Vocational Education has published under the title *The Human Factor in Education*³ a

¹ "The Problem of Adult Education in Passaic, New Jersey," *Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 4*, 1920. Washington: Department of the Interior. Pp. 26.

² "The Public School System of Memphis, Tennessee," *Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 50*, 1919, Parts IV, V, VI, and VII. Washington: Department of the Interior. Pp. 23, 74, 48, and 45.

³ JAMES PRINNEY MUNROE, *The Human Factor in Education*. New York: Macmillan Co., 1920. Pp. ix+317. \$1.60.